THE WEATHER: Today, rain; tomorrow, cloudy cloudy and cooler. Highest temperature yesterday, 40; lowest, 30. Details on page 10.

The Washington Herald

SOCIETY PAGE Daily and Sunday contains newsy, chatty items of the Capital's social set together with interesting gossip on doings in New York.

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CABINET MAY NOT BE FIXED TIL TRIP SOUTH

President-elect Not Likely to Decide Definitely Until Inaugural Eve.

HUGHES STOCK NOW IN MIDST OF SLUMP

David Jayne Hill Looms As Probable Secretary Of State.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.

Writing to a friend in Washington this week, President-elect Harding said: "I think it will be no indiscretion to say in reply to your note that the choosing of a Cabinet is very much of a job." The letter from Marion was not addressed to a portfolio-seeker. It was sent to a comrade who had accompanied New Year greetings with commiserations on the trials and tribulations of a President-elect.

Since I stated in the Washington Herald a week ago that Mr. Harding's mind on the Cabinet still is in a state of flux, more of the big Republicans he is consulting at Marion have returned to Washington. Their evidence is unanimous. They think that the President-elect actually may not definitely decide on the make-up of the Cabinet until the eve of inauguration. They predict that its final composition will be fixed on the Southern golf links, where Mr. Harding plans to escape the madding throng some time between January 15 and March 4. His process for "harmonization" is not yet complete.

Hill Now Looms.

Within the past week there has been a decided slump as far as Washington speculations are concerned, in the stock of Charles Evans Hughes for the Secretaryship of State. David Jayne Hill now looms. Senator Penrose has been quoted at the Capitol as insisting upon a "red-blooded" Secretary of State, whose mind will go along willingly with the Senate majority in foreign affairs.

The New York lawyer and former Supreme Court justice is not considered on Capitol Hill to measure quite up to that temperament. Senator Lodge is reputed to have no particular enthusiasm for a Hughes Secretaryship of State. The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee is said to be partial to David Jayne Hill. Mr. Hughes' "proleague" views, as well as his inherent independence and ruggedness of character, are depicted as qualities that militate against his "availability" with certain influential G. O. P. leaders. They liked his Bridgeport campaign speech assailing Article X of the covenant, and call it the most masterly arraignment of that phase of the league that emanated from any quarter. But they are not so enamored of it that Hughes can use it as their passport into the State Department. It is an open secret in Washington that the President-elect is having an invisible, but nevertheless real, battle royal over Hughes, whom he is known to be anxious to have at his right hand after March 4. But Mr. Harding's passionate devotion to "party government" and anxiety to conciliate all his political intimates must not be left out of account.

Beck's Name Mentioned.

If, for various reasons, neither Hughes, Hill, Knox nor Root is to be Secretary of State, Washington wiseacres pick James M. Beck as a compromise candidate. Beck is certain to be "taken care of." He rendered yeoman service to the Republican party during the past eight years. He has recently bought a house at the Capital and manifestly is in mood expectant of a berth that will enable him to live in it. Both Hill and Beck are mentioned as possible Undersecretaries of State in case neither obtains the premiership.

At one time former Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, was in the running for the State Department. He was very close to Mr. Harding throughout the campaign and, with George Harvey, advised incessantly on international questions. But Sutherland is a native-born Englishman, and Mr. Harding is hardly likely to appoint as his minister of foreign affairs a man so "tainted."

Hill Has Backing.

David Jayne Hill has strong backing. It includes George Harvey and some of the most important Republican influences in Washington, and ardent supporters in the business world. Hill's conduct of our potash controversy with Germany ten years ago is favorably recalled now that the Germans again plan to invade the American fertilizer market. Dr. Hill, though 70, is in vigorous health and is one of the few "professional diplomats" America possesses. He speaks French and German fluently. He has had practical experience of The Hague international tribunal, which many persons think is to be the pivot of the Harding foreign policy, as far as "association" with other nations is concerned. Mr. Harding "read" Hill industriously during the campaign. The diplomat was in conference at Marion in September. It is felt in Washington that no solution of the premiership question would be more satisfying to both party men and the country at large than the appointment of Hill. He himself has been a regular of regulars in the G. O. P. organization for many years.

Two Dead in Border Battle.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 7.—State rangers today are on their way sout hto a point along the Rio Grande, following a pitched battle which took place last night between half a dozen rangers and a dozen Mexican liquor smugglers. During the fight 100 shots were exchanged, and two of the Mexicans were reported killed.

Converted; Has Diamond Teeth Fillings Pulled

Dentists have removed six one and a half carat diamonds from the teeth of George T. Cochran, wealthy Syracuse sportsman, best known as "Diamond George," and the only rival of the late "Diamond Jim" Brady, of New York.

Cochran retired from sporting circles as a result of hitting the trail at the first revival held here by Billy Sunday. His wife also became a convert at that time. Since then they have been actively identified with the Furman Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and Cochran has been in great demand as a speaker at church functions, as a leading member of the Trail Hitters' Association.

Cochran's passion for diamonds led him to have three big diamonds inserted on teeth on each side of his mouth. He wore a five-carat diamond stickpin, and his shirt-studs were three-carat each. His watch was set with thirteen one and one-half carat stones in the shape of a horseshoe. Half-carat diamonds adorned each button of his vest.

PRESENTS BILL FIXING TERMS OF CHILD LABOR

Drastic Regulations on Work and School Attendance for Juveniles.

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, yesterday introduced the District bill regulating child labor and providing for compulsory school attendance.

It is the same bill upon which hearings were held by committees of both branches of Congress about a year ago, minus Section 20, which penalized parents who permitted children to work in violation of the law.

Under the bill a Bureau of Attendance and Work Permits, with a chief receiving $3,000 a year, is established. It provides that no child under 15 years old shall be employed, except in domestic duties and on farms and gardens, and fixes the time at not more than six days a week nor more than eight hours a day, between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., for those over 15 permitted to work. Employers are required to post printed notices giving the hours and other particulars.

Committee to Govern.

The District Commissioners are authorized to appoint a board of five members, consisting of the District health officer, the chief labor inspector, a representative of employers, a representative of employes, and a representative of the public, for deciding whether the trade or occupation in all cases is dangerous to life or limb or injurious to health or morals, and to issue orders where required to prohibit children or minors from engaging in any objectionable occupation.

No female under 21 years old is permitted under the bill to carry messages or goods as an occupation, nor is any male under 21 years old between the hours of 10 p. m. and 5 a. m.

Must Have Permits.

Restrictions are placed upon the employment of children as acrobats, rope-walkers, gymnasts, contortionists or any like exhibition, or street singers or beggars. Employers of children permitted to work under the law must obtain permits from the newly created bureau, specifying occupation, sex, color and other particulars, and all records will be kept by the bureau. Lists are to be provided the school officials weekly. In obtaining permits children must appear in person, accompanied by parents or guardians and details must be given by employers.

Certificates of the physical fitness of the child employed must be provided, as well as a birth certificate or attested transcript of the birth certificate issued by the registrar of vital statistics and a duly certified baptismal record, showing place of baptism. The passport or certificate of passport is exacted in the case of a foreign-born child. In the certificate of health demanded the height and weight of the child must be given with other details.

Penalty for Violation.

Fines ranging from $50 to $500, and imprisonment from ten days to one year are prescribed.

A corresponding bill has been completed by a subcommittee of the House of which Representative Reed, of West Virginia, is chairman, and is ready to be reported to the House. The House District Committee is expected to meet about Thursday of next week.

Alberta Farmers Hold Enormous Wheat Supply

Official estimates from the provincial department of agriculture place the wheat crop average per acre in Alberta this year at 25 bushels. The Edmonton Journal, analyzing what this means, declares that it represents a total wheat yield for the province of 90,000,000 bushels. This is 10,000,000 bushels in excess of the highest previous estimate, and is 30,000,000 bushels more than the previous high year, 1915.

The oats yield, so the Journal figures, will be 140,000,000 bushels. A considerable proportion of these grains are being held by the Alberta farmers for higher prices. They believe that when the British government exhausts its present stores, mostly grains bought during the war, prices will go up. This condition is expected to develop next February or March.

Arkansas Hotel Blaze Kills Six, Injures Five

ENGLAND, Ark., Jan. 7.—Six persons were killed and two probably fatally injured, while three others were severely burned in a fire which swept the Royal Hotel here today.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Mack Rawles, Mrs. Jennie Anderson and her 9-year-old daughter, and a man named Hooker, all of England, and Mrs. A. Hullahan, address unknown.

FORGED LIQUOR PERMITS REACH INTO MILLIONS

Kramer Promises Drive On Dishonest Aides In Department.

SPURIOUS BLANKS ARE FOUND IN N. Y.

Several Arrests Made. Trail Between Gotham And Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Revenue chiefs in New York tonight, acting in co-operation with government heads in Washington, were prepared to sift revelations of alleged corruption in enforcement of the Volstead act, to the bottom.

Discoveries that illegal permits for huge quantities of liquor valued at $100,000,000 had been issued, will be followed, it was said, until definite ends had been reached, regardless of who may become involved.

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer in Washington has announced his intention to carry the investigation to the limit and has said that he will not let up until every crooked employe of the department has been thrown out.

Vast Amounts Involved.

The extent of the secret traffic in liquor was learned yesterday when it was announced that agents had either in their possession or definite knowledge of forged permits for liquor removal whereby millions of gallons of liquor worth $100,000,000 were illegally withdrawn from distilleries and bonded warehouses and brought to New York.

This vast illegal turn over of alcoholic beverages was for New York City alone. In the hands of the Internal Revenue Bureau now, there are about 1,000 of the forged permits, each specifying from one barrel to 10,000 cases.

Most of them are said to bear the counterfeit signiaure of Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director for New York State.

More Forged Permits.

Twenty forged permits found yesterday brought the total discovered actually in O'Connor's office to 200, representing $3,000,000 worth of liquor. On these permits 2,000 cases of whisky and 45 barrels have been released, but 1,000 cases and 75 barrels have been stopped.

The discovery of the illegal traffic in alcohol has been made possible by the arrest of various persons accused of complicity in the offices of the various prohibition agents. The most important arrest was that of Lawrence Malawista, agent of the National Surety Company, arrested at th company's offices on the charge of offering one of the agents a bribe to obtain a basic withdrawal permit.

Arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, he was held in $5,000 bail for a hearing. Malawista is said to have been intimate with William F. McCoy, formerly a clerk in O'Connor's office, who was arraigned on a charge of conspiracy and who is believed to have acted as a connecting link between New York and Washington members of the ring.

NEW YORK WOMEN PLAN CHILD DRIVE

Fifty Clubs to Push Relief For Starving Babies Of Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Fifty women's organizations came together this morning in the auditorium in the Engineering Building to hear Herbert Hoover speak and to make definite plans for joint work as the women's emergency committee of the European Relief Council.

"Take a child and place a child" is to be the slogan for the three weeks' intensive work to raise New York's gift to the required $3,500,000.

As the roll was called a representative of each stated which of the various methods of attack was to be used—circularization or canvassing of members by teams, entertainments, or the appointment of committees for co-operation in special kinds of work, such as soliciting in booths, hotels, shops, etc. The ideal minimum for each organization is to have every member give the $10 which insures life to one European child and get one other person to do the same.

Wednesday, January 19, has been set aside as American women day for self denial for European children when every woman can save something toward her gift, and when there may be a widespread realization through the city of what is being done.

Five Americans in Toils After Canadian Roundup

MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 7.—Four hundred criminals, including five Americans, were rounded up here today by the police on an order to rid the city of criminals at large. All men with known records or of suspicious character, were gathered in by the officers.

Asks Newberry Rehearing.

A rehearing of the Ford-Newberry contested election case was asked in a petition filed with the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections by Charles Evans Hughes yesterday. He contends the Federal corrupt practices act, under which Truman H. Newberry was convicted of conspiracy, is unconstitutional.

Whites Must Rule to Insure G. O. P. in South, Taft Says

Says Negroes Would Hurt Selves by Demanding Full Rights Provided in Constitution of Nation.

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

The favorable prospect for growth in Republican strength in the South has been commented on in these columns. The promoters of the movement in the different States are many of them former Democrats, and they are very insistent that it must be a white party, in the sense that it must be in control of white men. They say that if the negroes, whose voting power is negligible, are permitted to share in the management, the movement will fail. They admit that negroes are denied their electoral rights, which the Fifteenth Amendment was passed to secure, but they press the point that there is no remedy for this and urge that the only hope the negro has of securing his right to vote is in developing his intelligence and economic utility, so that individual negroes of character and ntelligence may gradually have accorded to them what is theirs now by right. They would welcome a division of negroes between the two parties because it would end the danger of a solid negro party, which is the ghost so often raised to frighten impatient Democrats back into the fold.

Immediately upon Harding's accession to power a phase of this question is likely to arise for his consideration. Vacancies will occur in the local Federal offices in the Southern States. In many districts will be found colored men competent to fill these places so far as intelligence, character and experience are concerned. These men have always been Republicans, and often the only Republicans within the district. Their friends will urge that the negro of the South is entitled to the recognition which such appointments will be. The vote of the negroes of the North is essential to Republican success, and the party should not abandon their brethren of the South when such an opportunity for encouragement is at hand. The promoters of the white Republican party in the South meet this plea with two vigorous objections. They say, first, that the psychology of the situation is that the great mass of whites in every town that is not wholly colored will bitterly resent having to do business with a colored man in an important official position, and that this fact will much interfere with efficiency and dispatch in the doing of the public business. They do not undertake to justify this condition, but they say it is a fact that no argument against it as the result of unjust prejudice will remove.

Their second objection to the policy of making negroes Federal local officials in the South is that such appointments will injure in the cause of the negroes themselves in the South; that the best friends the negroes have in the South are the good, liberal white Southerners, who are using all their efforts to help their race but that they will lose their interest and become alienated if the race question is thrown acutely into Southern politics against such appointments.

They concede the justice and virtue of Roosevelt's demand that the door of hope should not be closed to the negro by making him practically ineligible to official preferment for which he is fitted, and admt that such recognton of the negro race as Amercans by appontment of competent representatives of t to public office s a real and useful encouragement. But they mantain that the offices conferred should be in Washington or in the North, where the feeling upon this point is not so strained or sensitive. They point out that there are offices of dignity and importance in Washington to which representative colored men can well be appointed and which they are entirely competent to fill, and that such appointments are far more useful in giving the colored electorate a sense of official participation in the government than merely local appointments in the South.

Appointments of this national character will create no popular prejudice obstructive to the smooth discharge of the public business, and will not freshly incite racial feeling against negroes or interfere with their material progress in the South.

The issue thus made between the "Lily White" Republicans and the so-called "Black and Tans" will come before Harding soon after he takes up the reins of power. If he shall be able by his decision to secure Republican parties of strength in the various Southern States, even if he disappoints negro applicants or office in the South, he will greatly help the negroes of the South, because we can be very sure that Republican white legislatures of the South will be quick to do justice to the negro in the division of the school funds and that Republican executives will do all that is possible in the suppression of lynching.

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Radio Concert in Anacostia Heard At Thousand Receiving Stations, Including Some in Canada and Cuba

A concert given by Washington vocalists at the Anacostia Naval Air Station last night was heard in parts of Canada, Cuba, the eastern part of the United States and on board ships at sea within a radius of 1,000 miles, by means of the wireless telephone. Officials at the station estimated that at upward of 1,000 receiving stations were "listening in" on the concert.

The concert was heard in the lecture room of the Research University, 20 Jackson place, where a receiving set had been erected, as clearly as though it were being reproduced by a phonograph.

The artists who participated in the concert were: Miss Frances Scherger, Mrs. Blanche Dalgleish, president of the Rubenstein Club; Miss Nellie Galey, vocal instructor at the Research University, and Dr. Louis Rapeer, president of the Research University.

Comdr. A. H. Taylor, in charge of the Anacostia station, said that this was the first time a concert has been transmitted over the wireless telephone from the Anacostia station and one of the first to be held in this country. Tetrazzini made a similar experiment from the San Francisco station several weeks ago.

Preceding the concert N. B. Fagan, president of the Writers' League of Washington, and dean of the School of Literature of Research University, announced that plans were being made for the establishment of a monthly literary magazine to be published in Washington and that a prize of $5 would be awarded to the person suggesting the best name for this publication before February 1.

The receiving of the concert at the Research University was arranged by A. Hazleton Rice, vice president of the Research Literary Association.

Preceding the wireless concert, Mrs. A. G. Buehler and Miss Constance Manchester rendered several musical selections, and Miss Louise Dorman read several poems.

Hendrick Deplores District Salaries

A solid front of citizens and Commissioners to back up the demands of the District before Congress was asked by Commissioner Hendrick in a speech before the Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association last night.

The low pay of District employes, for which amends have been asked of Congress, was deplored by Commissioner Hendrick. He declared District employes were underpaid worse than any class of workers in the country.

The association indorsed the appointment of Mabel T. Boardman and J. Thilman Hendrick as Commissioners. The opening of Thirty-fourth street northeast from Woodley lane to Garfield street, was asked in a resolution which was passed. W. E. Cotton was elected chairman of the safety first committee, and E. M. Weeks was chosen chairman of the public utilities committee.

Ten Thousand Ruhr Miners on Strike

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Ten thousand coal miners in the Ruhr district have gone on strike over the rights of the miners' councils in hiring employes. A struggle has been in progress for months between the government and miners' federation officials, on the one hand, who were trying to increase production in order to meet the Spa obligations, and radicals, on the other, who for political reasons were glad to see Germany involved in trouble with the entente and were preaching strike in season and out.

Thus far arguments against a strike had prevailed with the masses of the miners, and the present strike, as the first success of the Communists, is more important than the number of men involved indicates.

The Ruhr coal production decreased in December, and Germany, which was 350,000 tons behind on coal deliveries to the entente at the end of December, may default even more in January if the strike continues to spread.

Is Your Conscience Clear?

Have you saved one life when you could have saved many?

Have you saved NONE when you might have saved some?

THEY ARE LOOKING TO YOU.

The lives of 3,510,000 of starving children are on your hands and on your souls. You, alone, Americans, can save them from death. In God's name, DO NOT LET THEM DIE!

Fill out this coupon and send it with your check, at once, to John Poole, treasurer, European Relief Council, Federal National Bank, Washington, D. C.

$10 will save the life of a child. How many will you save?

Name .....

Address .....

(Copied from Literary Digest)

CUBAN CRISIS RUMORS FLOAT OVER CAPITOL

Senate and House Agog Over Situation Not Fully Divulged.

KNOX URGES VISIT TO DECIDE ACTION

Politics Thought Basic Factor—Gen. Crowder Now There.

By ROBERT BARRY.

Congressional inquiry into Cuban affairs appeared likely yesterday. Representations of such strength have been made to leaders at the Capitol that personal study of the situation is being considered. Conditions on the island republic were reported to have reached a more acute stage than heretofore disclosed.

There were numerous informal conferences among Senators as to the proper thing for Congress to do. Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, urged Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, chairman of the Senate Committee on Cuban Relations, to have the committee visit Cuba to obtain information at first-hand for possible action by Congress.

Representative Horace W. Towner, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, declared that he had been requested to name a subcommittee to make the trip on behalf of the House. That he declined to do, but said that several individual members had discussed the advisability of going. Senator Johnson will call a meeting of his committee to determine whether a resolution ordering the inquiry shall be offered in the Senate.

Ask Who Will Go!

The Cuban Relations Committee has but five members. They are Senators Johnson, Knox and Medill McCormick, of Illinois, Republicans; Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, and Nathaniel B. Dial, of South Carolina, Democrats. Mr. McCormick is in Europe. It is not likely Knox would make the trip. Underwood's duties as minority floor leader would prohibit his taking the journey.

Agitation in the Senate cloakrooms over Cuban affairs was not explained, except that urgent representations had been made that affairs had reached a very acute stage. Senator Underwood declared he was not advised as to any specific occurrence or report which was responsible for the obvious fears of sensational developments.

Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, sent to Cuba by President Wilson in behalf of a peaceful adjustment of the political and financial difficulties of the republic, was believed to have arrived at Havana Wednesday. It is known that prior to his departure he was in conference with prominent Republican Senators, including Knox. Whether Crowder has cabled any report as to the outlook as he found it yesterday could not be ascertained, but his name was linked with the increased concern of the Senate.

Politics Acute.

Although it is realized that special committees of the Senate and House would have no authority to intervene in Cuban affairs, until conditions had reached the point where the Platt amendment might become operative, there was a strong sentiment at the Capitol that the presence of such "informal observation committees" would have a salutary effect upon the clashing political groups. Cuba's financial troubles are held to be influenced in large measure by the existing political bitterness growing out of the November elections. Some sort of a show down is looked for on February 1 when the extended moratorium expires. Adjustment of the controversy over the presidency, it is felt, would go far toward aiding a satisfactory settlement of the financial problem.

Dr. Manuel R. Angulo, representative of the Cuban liberal party in Washington, declared last night the liberal party would be especially pleased to have a visit of inquiry made by a Senate committee.

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England Will Return Bodies of Yank Heroes

The bodies of Americans who fought with the British armies and were killed will be returned to the United States for burial if relatives so desire in cases where it can be shown that the men were American citizens prior to their enlistment in the British forces, it was indicated yesterday by the War Department.

"It is the desire of the British government," says the War Department announcement, "to meet the wishes of the United States government in every possible way and as precedent thereto, the proof of American citizenship is to be required in connection with each request concerning the removal of the bodies of Americans lying within British jurisdiction, provided the soldier met his death while a member of a British unit.

"The bodies of these Americans will be returned to the United States under the same conditions as apply to those who died while fighting in our army."

Grecian Officer Assassinated.

ATHENS, Jan. 7.—Col. Fatzeas, a pro-Venizelist officer, was assassinated here yesterday. He was former president of the permanent court-martial, and the murder was believed to have resulted from his condemnation of 260 royalist soldiers at Larisa.

Trounces Russ As Betrayer of Czar and Army

Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Alexander Guchkov, famous Russian Zemstvo leader, head of the Russian war purchasing department during the war, and for a short time minister of war in the Kerensky cabinet, was soundly pummelled on the street here by a former Russian officer, who accused him of betraying the Czar and causing demoralization of the Russian army in 1917.

The officer, Lieut. Taburitzky, recognized Guchkov at an elevated station and flew at him in a rage. With the cry: "You here! Traitor!" he struck him again and again. The crowd was inclined to take sides with M. Guchkov, who is undersized and well along in years, but Taburitzky won their sympathies by shouting that Guchkov was anti-German and one of the strongest partisans for a war against Germany in 1914. The pummelling continued until the police came to the rescue.

Guchkov heads the anti-Bolshevist organization of Russian exiles here.

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DETENTION HOUSE CONDITION FLAYED IN CLUB'S REPORT

Resolution Urges Demand On Congress to Give Larger Funds.

A demand for appropriations from Congress to remedy the deplorable conditions said to exist in the House of Detention is included in a resolution passed last night by the Public Safety group of the City Club. A detailed report, specifying the necessary improvements and desired equipment, was presented by Claude W. Owen, chairman.

"Unspeakable conditions" were described in the report, which charged that it is necessary to have four inmates sleep in a single bed hardly fit for one person. Improper housing facilities and insanitary buildings, with lack of furnishings and equipment, unsatisfactory working conditions and insufficient salaries for the employes are described.

The act of Congress in providing appropriations for improvements without corresponding amounts for upkeep and care was scored by the body. Criticism of the "red tape" which prevents the utilization by the home, of surplus supplies now going to waste in East Potomac Park was heard. The club took a stand of denouncing the neglect, and will bear upon Congress to appropriate the needed amounts.

SLAIN GIRL'S KIN FAIL TO APPEAR

Killeen's Relatives Offer to Pay Expenses of Mrs. Harris' Funeral.

Edward V. Killeen yesterday was ordered held for action of the grand jury of Montgomery County by a coroner's jury at Rockville following an inquest over the body of Mrs. Bessie Harris, killed Tuesday night at Cabin John Bridge Hotel by a revolver shot alleged to have been fired by Killeen.

All witnesses appearing before the coroner's men save Mrs. Ruth B. Ludwig and Burnett W. Tanner, members of the party accompanying Mrs. Harris on the night of the killing, were released on their personal recognizance. Bond in the sum of $1,000 was put up for Mrs. Ludwig and Tanner by relatives of Killeen. They also have offered to pay all expenses of Mrs. Harris' burial if relatives do not appear in the next few days to claim the body, now reposing at an undertaker's shop at Rockville. Every effort of officials to get in touch with relatives so far has failed.

Killeen must remain in jail until the grand pury for the March term convenes, when his case will be considered.

Substance of testimony before the coroner's jury was that Killeen and Tanner had words over a trivial matter; that Mrs. Evelyn J. La Rue, a guest of Killeen's, took his part, striking Tanner in the face and that in a general melee Mrs. Harris threw herself between Killeen and Tanner just as the former fired a revolver. The bullet penetrated her heart, according to Dr. Claiborne H. Mannar, of Rockville, who performed an autopsy.

Socialists Ask Reprieve For Debs and Fellows

Algernon Lee and other representatives of the Socialist party appealed yesterday to the Senate Judiciary Committee to repeal espionage laws and bring about the release of Eugene V. Debs and other "political" prisoners.

Lee argued that certain parts of the espionage law were not justified even in war time; said European nations enforced their espionage laws less drastically than the United States, and that all of them already have extended at least partial amnesty to political prisoners.

BALLOONIST MUST RIDE FROM NORTH COUNTRY

Other Two Men in Good Condition, Says Fur Company Clerk.

JOURNEY TO TAKE 16 OR 17 DAYS, BELIEF

All Resting Comfortably When He Left, Says Northerner.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—S. A. Bradbury, a clerk of the Hudson Bay Company, arrived here today from James Bay where he had welcomed the American balloonists at Moose Factory. He declared there is no liklihood of the officers reaching Rockaway before next week.

Bradbury had obtained leave to come to Montreal and was not on duty, but when the balloonists arrived he made up his mind to stay on until he had heard the adventures of the trio whose tattered uniforms gave them a woe-begone appearance. Lieut. Farrell alone had a fur coat, and all looked exhausted.

"They told us they had been roaming blindly over wild territory for four days, having no idea of their whereabouts and having practically nothing to eat apart from what Caribou moss they could gather. Loss of sleep had troubled them even more than insufficient food, and they were, in short, done in.

Almost Despaired.

"They had almost despaired of their lives until coming upon the Indian. To him they expressed the utmost gratitude and also to the officers and clerks of the company for all they had done for them.

"There is no question that one more day such as the three spent and they would have ended their lives. Carisou Moss is not by any means highly nutritive, especially when one is battling for life and worn out with attigue. It is particularly lucky for the balloonists they happened to become stranded out there at a time when the weather was unusually mild for that period of the year. The ground was only slightly covered with snow, so the moss could be found easily.

First Thoughts of Kin.

"When the three adventurers had been brought inside to the warmth and rested—when they had got their breath, as it were, they expressed concern as to their relatives and friends who, they said, might have given them up for lost, considering that they had left the earth at Rockaway Beach on the thirteenth of last month and that they had no means of getting into touch with either the naval authorities or with their relations. They had brought three homng pigeons with them for the purpose of posting those below the border as to their movements but it had become necessary to sacrifice two of these birds to stave off starvation. The third pigeon would also have had to be killed and eaten but for the chance meeting with the Indian trapper.

Mr. Bradbury pointed out that the journey from Moose Factory would occupy about 16 or 17 days. He thought that Lieut. Farrell, who seemed to have suffered most throughout the trying experience might have to ride most of the way, but that the other two would be able to accompany their sleighs on foot and thereby keep warm.

"There will likely be three dog sleighs," he said, "one of them bearing a cariole in which man food, dog food and other provisions will be kept for the sixteen odd days' journey.

THREE RESCUED AS HOUSE BURNS

Father and Two Children Aroused From Sleep; Home Destroyed.

Three people, two of them small children, narrowly escaped death in a fire which destroyed the residence of C. E. Garnes, near Kenilworth avenue north west adjoining the old Benning race track, shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

Roy Barnes, a relative, residing in the adjoining house, discovered the blaze and aroused Roy Spicer and the two children who were asleep in the house.

The blaze is believed to have started from an overheated stove in the rear of the house. Estimates place the loss at $7,500. The building was owned by F. O. Barnes, 1604 Irving street northwest, and is covered by insurance.

Evans to Represent Guards at Hearing

Joseph E. Evans, president of the Federal Guards' Relief Association, was chosen to represent the watchmen and guards in Federal buildings at the hearings on the Lehlbach reclassification bill in Congress, by a mass meeting of these employes in Musicians' Hall, 1006 E street northwest, last night.

The ability of Evans and the attractions of the Lehlbach bill were set forth in short talks by Thomas Newell, vice president of the association; Thomas Smith, secretary; H. A. Simonton, treasurer, and J. T. Bowman, Gus Backenheimer and John J. Moran, members of the board of trustees.

Kerensky Calls Aides.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, has summoned thirty revolutionary leaders to meet here tomorrow in an attempt to unite all anti-Bolshevik factions.